Split each table into separate tables containing only one theme.

* Write the new table definitions using the format with parentheses, underlining, and italics.
* Some tables may have only one theme to begin with, so do not need to be split. Simply underline a primary key.

The following tables are numbered A through E:

1. EQUIPMENT ( SerialNumber, Description, AcquisitionDate, AcquisitionPrice )
   1. The following data is an example:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SerialNumber** | **Description** | **AcquisitionDate** | **AcquisitionPrice** |
| 123456 | Lathe | January 1, 2019 | $ 10,000 |
| 234567 | Drill Press | February 1, 2019 | $ 2,000 |
| 345678 | Milling Machine | February 1, 2019 | $ 10,000 |

1. COMPANY ( CompanyName, IndustryCode, GrossSales, OfficerName, OfficerTitle )
   1. Companies belong to industries, such as Retail, Manufacturing, etc.
   2. Each company can have many officers, such as President, Vice-President, etc.
2. COMPANY ( CompanyName, IndustryCode, GrossSales, NameOfPresident )
   1. Only the President is included in the table.
3. COMPUTER ( SerialNumber, Make, Model, DiskType, DiskCapacity )
   1. Each individual computer has its own serial number.
   2. There can be many individual disks of each type.
4. EMPLOYEE ( EmployeeName, DateOfHire, DeptName, DeptManager, ProjectID, NumHours, ProjectManager )
   1. Each employee belongs to one department.
   2. Each project is sponsored by one department.
   3. Each employee can be assigned to many different projects. So there will be a many-to-many relationship between projects and employees. Look at the Art Course tables in the textbook to see how to set up the foreign keys.